48. (New claim) The	he method of claim 47, w	herein the non-organi	c liquid compri	ises water.
49. (New claim) detergent.	The method of claim 4	7, wherein the non-	organic liquid	comprises a
50. (New claim) The surfactants.	he method of claim 49, w	herein the detergent of	comprises ionic	or non-ionic
	The method of claim 50, up consisting of Triton			
saponin.				
52. New claim Th	ne method of claim 47 w	nerein the embedding	medium comp	rises paraffin
53. (New claim) A method comprising the	method of removing en	abedding medium fro	om a biological	l sample, the
•	organic liquid to a biolog	ical sample; and		
heating the biol the embedding mediun	ogical sample containing n's melting point.	embedding medium	to a temperatur	e at or above
54. (New claim) Th	ne method of claim 53, w	herein the non-organi	c liquid compri	ses water.
55. (New claim) detergent.	The method of claim 5.	3, wherein the non-	organic liquid	comprises a
	ne method of claim 55, w	herein the detergent of	comprises ionic	or non-ionic
surfactants.		1	7 4.6	- ka - + *

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- 57. (New claim) The method of claim 56, wherein the ionic or non-ionic surfactants are selected from the group consisting of Triton X-100, Tween, Brij, sodium dodecylsulfate and saponin.
- New claim) The method of claim 53, wherein the embedding medium is paraffin wax.
- 59. (New claim) An automated method of cell conditioning for deparaffinized or non-embedded biological samples, the method comprising the steps of:

applying at least one cell conditioning reagent; and

applying heat to the biological sample sufficient to effectively expose the epitope and/or target for subsequent detection.

- 60. (New claim) The automated method of claim 59, wherein the at least one cell conditioning reagent is selected from the group consisting of de-ionized water, citrate buffer (pH 6.0-8.0), Tris-HC1 buffer (pH 6-10), phosphate buffer (pH 6.0-8.0), SSC buffer, APK WashTM, acidic buffers or solutions (pH 1-6.9), basic buffers or solutions (pH 7.1-14), mineral oil, Norpar, canola oil, and PAG oil.
- 61. (New claim) The automated method of claim 59, wherein the at least one cell conditioning reagent contains ionic or non-ionic surfactants selected from the group consisting of Triton X-100, Tween, Brij, sodium dodecylsulfate and saponin.
- 62. (New claim) The automated method of claim 59 wherein the non-embedded biological samples comprise liquid, cytospin, or thin-layer cell preparations.
- 63. (New claim) An automated method of simultaneously removing embedding medium from a biological sample while providing cell conditioning, the method comprising the steps of:

applying deparaffinizing and cell conditioning reagent; and

applying heat to the biological sample to effectively melt the embedding medium and to sufficiently expose the epitope and/or target for subsequent detection.

- 64. (New claim) The automated method of claim 63, wherein the step of applying heat includes heating the biological sample to temperatures ranging from about 37 °C to about 100 °C.
- 65. (New claim) The automated method of claim 63, wherein the deparaffinizing and cell conditioning reagent is selected from the group consisting of de-ionized water, citrate buffer (pH 6.0-8.0), Tris-HC1 buffer (pH 6-10), phosphate buffer (pH 6.0-8.0), SSC buffer, APK WashTM, acidic buffers or solutions (pH 1-6.9), basic buffers or solutions (pH7.1-14) mineral oil, Norpar, canola oil, and PAG oil.
- 66. (New claim) The automated method of claim 63 wherein the deparaffinizing and cell conditioning reagent contains ionic or non-ionic surfactants selected from the group consisting of Triton X-100, Tween, Brij, sodium dodecylsulfate and saponin.
- 67. (New claim) An automated method of removing embedding media from a biological sample and subsequently providing cell conditioning, the method comprising the steps of:

heating the biological sample containing embedding medium to a temperature at or above the embedding medium's melting point;

applying a non-organic liquid to the biological sample to separate the liquified embedding medium from the biological sample, wherein said non-organic liquid has a density greater than that of the liquefied embedding medium;

rinsing away said libuefied embedding medium from the biological sample;

applying at least or cell conditioning reagent; and

applying heat to the biological sample sufficient to effectively expose the epitope and/or target for subsequent detection.

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68. (New claim) The method of claim 67 wherein said embedding medium is paraffin.
69. (New claim) The method of claim 67 wherein the non-organic liquid comprises water.
70. New claim The method of claim 67 wherein the non-organic liquid comprises a detergent.
71. New claim The method of claim 70 wherein the detergent comprises ionic or non-ionic surfactants.
72. (New claim) The automated method of claim 71 wherein the ionic or non-ionic
surfactants are selected from the group consisting of Triton X-100, Tween, Brij, sodium dodecylsulfate and saponin.
73. (New claim) The method of claim 67 wherein the at least one cell conditioning reagent is
selected from the group consisting of de-ionized water, citrate buffer (pH 6.0-8.0), Tris-HC1
buffer (pH 6-10), phosphate buffer (pH 6.0-8.0), SSC buffer, APK Wash TM , acidic buffers or
solutions (pH 1-6.9), basic buffers or solutions (pH 7.1-14), mineral oil, Norpar, canola oil, and
PAG oil.
74. (New claim) The automated method of claim 67, wherein the steps of applying heat includes heating the biological sample to temperatures ranging from about 37 °C to about 100 °C.
includes heating the hiological sample to temperatures ranging from about 37 °C to about 100 °C.

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Respectfully submitted,

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